

## **LISTING OF THE CLAIMS**

Claims 1-7: (canceled).

8 (currently amended): A column-and-beam join structure fabricated by connecting flanges of split tees to a steel column using bolts and by engaging and connecting webs of the split tees to the ends of flanges of a steel beam using bolts, characterized in that: the upper limit of the yield stress of the steel material used for the flange of a at least one split tee is defined to be not more than twice the lower limit thereof; and, at a portion where both ends of the flange of the at least one split tee are connected to the steel column using bolts, space keeping members are inserted between the flange of the at least one split tee and the steel column to provide a an open space between the flange of the split tee and the steel column, wherein the web of the at least one split tee has an extended direction parallel to the longitudinal direction of the steel beam, the flange of the at least one split tee has a width perpendicular to the axis of the steel column, and the flange of the at least one split tee and the steel column are connected in the state of maintaining the open space across the entire width of the flange at least at a region corresponding to the extended direction of the web of the at least one split tee.

9 (currently amended): A column-and-beam join structure according to claim 8, characterized in that a the at least one split tee has a shape wherein the cross-sectional area of the flange is partially reduced.

Claims 10-13: (canceled).

14 (currently amended): A column-and-beam join structure fabricated by connecting the flanges of a pair of upper and lower split tees to a steel column using bolts, by engaging and connecting both the upper and lower flanges of a steel beam between the webs of both the upper and lower split tees using bolts, and by molding a concrete slab to either

one of ~~both~~ the upper and lower flanges of the steel beam, characterized in that: the yield stress of the steel material used for the flange of the split tee, to which the flange of the steel beam where the concrete slab has been molded is connected, is defined to be higher than the upper limit of the yield stress of the steel material used for the flange of the other split tee; the upper limit of the yield stress of the steel material used for the flange of the other split tee is defined to be not more than twice the lower limit thereof; and, at a portion where both ends of the flange of the other split tee are connected to the steel column using bolts, space keeping members are inserted between the flange of the other split tee and the steel column to provide a an open space between the flange of the other split tee and the steel column, wherein the web of the other split tee has an extended direction parallel to the longitudinal direction of the steel beam, the flange of the other split tee has a width perpendicular to the axis of the steel column, and the other flange of the split tee and the steel column are connected in the state of maintaining the open space across the entire width of the flange at least at a region corresponding to the extended direction of the web of the other split tee.

15 (original): A column-and-beam join structure according to claim 14, characterized in that the other split tee has a shape wherein the cross-sectional area of the flange is partially reduced.

16 (currently amended): A column-and-beam join structure fabricated by connecting the flanges of a pair of upper and lower split tees to a steel column using bolts and by engaging and connecting both the upper and lower flanges of a steel beam between the webs of both the upper and lower split tees using bolts, characterized in that: the upper limit of the yield stress of the steel material used for the flange of one of the upper and lower split tees is defined to be not more than twice the lower limit thereof; at a portion where both ends

of the flange of the one split tee are connected to the steel column using bolts, space keeping members are inserted between the flange of the one split tee and the steel column to provide a an open space between the flange of the one split tee and the steel column, wherein the web of the one split tee has an extended direction parallel to the longitudinal direction of the steel beam, the flange of the one split tee has a width perpendicular to the axis of the column, and the flange of the one split tee and the steel column are connected in the state of maintaining the open space across the entire width of the flange at least at a region corresponding to the extended direction of the web of the one split tee; and the yield stress of the steel material used for the flange of the other of the upper and lower split tees is defined to be higher than the upper limit of the yield stress of the steel material used for the flange of the ~~former~~ one split tee.

17 (currently amended): A column-and-beam join structure according to claim 16, characterized in that the ~~former~~ one split tee has a shape wherein the cross-sectional area of the flange is partially reduced.

18 (currently amended): A column-and-beam join structure fabricated by connecting the flanges of split tees to a steel column using bolts and by engaging and connecting the webs of the split tees to the ends of the flanges of a steel beam using bolts, characterized in that: the upper limit of the yield stress of the steel material used for the flange of the at least one split tee is defined to be not more than twice the lower limit thereof, and the at least one split tee has a shape wherein the web of the at least one split tee has an extended direction parallel to the longitudinal direction of the steel beam, the flange of the at least one split tee has a width perpendicular to the axis of the steel column, and the thickness of the flange of the at least one split tee is partially reduced across the entire width of the flange to ~~partially~~ provide a an open space between the flange of the at least one split tee and

the steel column at least at a region corresponding to the extended direction of the web of the at least one split tee.

19 (currently amended): A column-and-beam join structure fabricated by connecting the flanges of a pair of upper and lower split tees to a steel column using bolts, by engaging and connecting both the upper and lower flanges of a steel beam between the webs of both the upper and lower split tees using bolts, and by molding a concrete slab to either one of ~~both~~ the upper and lower flanges of the steel beam, characterized in that: the yield stress of the steel material used for the flange of the split tee, to which the flange of the steel beam where the concrete slab has been molded is connected, is defined to be higher than the upper limit of the yield stress of the steel material used for the flange of the other split tee and the upper limit of the yield stress of the steel material used for the flange of the other split tee is defined to be not more than twice the lower limit thereof, and the other split tee has a shape wherein the web of the other split tee has an extended direction parallel to the longitudinal direction of the steel beam, the flange of the other split tee has a width perpendicular to the axis of the column, and the thickness of the flange of the other split tee is partially reduced across the entire width of the flange to ~~partially~~ provide a an open space between the flange of the other split tee and the steel column at least at a region corresponding to the extended direction of the web of the other split tee.

20 (currently amended): A column-and-beam join structure fabricated by connecting the flanges of a pair of upper and lower split tees to a steel column using bolts and by engaging and connecting both the upper and lower flanges of a steel beam between the webs of both the upper and lower split tees using bolts, characterized in that: the yield stress of the steel material used for the flange of one of the upper and lower split tees is defined to be higher than the upper limit of the yield stress of the steel material used for the flange of the

other split tee and the upper limit of the yield stress of the steel material used for the flange of the other split tee is defined to be not more than twice the lower limit thereof, and the other split tee has a shape wherein the web of the other split tee has an extended direction parallel to the longitudinal direction of the steel beam, the flange of the other split tee has a width perpendicular to the axis of the column, and the thickness of the flange of the other split tee is partially reduced across the entire width of the flange to ~~partially~~ provide a an open space between the flange of the other split tee and the steel column at least at a region corresponding to the extended direction of the web of the other split tee.